NOVEMBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2947.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1786.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Meſſage from the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council to the General Aſſembly.

GENTLEMEN,

THE following ſubjects have preſented themſelves to us as important, and are ſubmitted to your conſideration:

By a report of the 4th of October, from Meſſrs. Porter and M'Clean, we are informed that the buſineſs, upon which they were employed, is now finiſhed, and that the weſtern line of this ſtate extends ſome diſtance into lake Erie.—The advantages which may reſult to the public from this circumſtance, if well underſtood and properly improved, have led us to ſuggeſt the expediency of ſetting off, and reſerving to the uſe of this Commonwealth, a tract of land of ſuch ſhape and dimenſions as ſhall take in all thoſe parts of the lake falling within our limits.

By a law paſſed on the 16th day of September, 1785, the 10th day of April next has been made the period for compleating all titles to lands, held by location or other office right obtained before the 10th day of September, 1776, and yet remaining unpatented. On this we would ſtate our information, that the indulgence, offered by this law, has been ſeldom uſed, and our belief that, notwithſtanding the wiſhes of the people to accommodate, it will eventually meet with but little compliance.——Should the penal part of it be ſtrictly obſerved, it is hard to ſay what evils it might originate, or where they would ceaſe. The preſumption is, that they would be many and extenſive; and, in this event, we need ſcarcely ſuggeſt how much ſafer and better it would be to alter the law than to riſque the experiment. Another objection to the law, as it now ſtands, will ariſe from the mode preſcribed for its execution. By reference to an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 9th day of April, 1781, the land officers are directed to make out, and tranſmit 'to the reſpective county commiſſioners, liſts of the delinquents for purchaſe money and intereſt or arrearages of purchaſe money and intereſt in their counties reſpectively, upon which liſts the commiſſioners are required to iſſue their warrants of ſale, &c.' But from a view of the land office books, it appears that all accounts are in the names of the original warrantees, who, in many inſtances, are dead, and who, in others, have transferred the property—whence it muſt follow, theſe liſts cannot be made a directory for the proceſſes to be inſtituted. Under theſe circumſtances two expedients offer, which, in our opinion, obviate all objections and make compliance eaſy. The firſt of theſe is, to extend the term given for compleating titles; the other, to make all funded certificates of the ſtate, receiveable in the land office for every deſcription of debt due therein.——To the former, no objection has occurred, and to the latter ſuch only, as may be drawn from the law, entitled, 'An act for emitting the ſum of five hundred thouſand pounds, &c.' and which may be eaſily and fairly removed by commuting the fund. To this we would only add, that we cannot enter into either the juſtice or policy of keeping a reſource of ſo much promiſe as the arrearages are ſtated to be excluſively charged with the redemption of a ſum, which does not, in fact, amount to more than ſixty-five thouſand pounds, when, if made immediately to operate upon the certificates of the ſtate, they would ſoon and neceſſarily abſorb a much greater proportion of our debt.—Number one of the papers incloſed will illuſtrate this calculation.

Our duty has occaſionally led us to enquire into the ſales of land within the new or laſt Indian purchaſe, & it is with ſome regret that we find ourſelves able to aſſure you that they fall far ſhort of every hope and calculation, that we had entertained concerning them. This failure we attribute to the high and very unequal price ſet upon the land: To liberate this fund, therefore, from its preſent inactivity, and make it as productive as we had originally expected, we think it only neceſſary that the price of the land be lowered; the nearer it can be brought to that of the old purchaſe the better.

We are of opinion that the reſerved tract, oppoſite to Pittſburgh, ſhould now be ſold, and that if divided into ſmall lots for the accomodation of the town it would ſell to the greateſt advantage.

We incloſe the petitions of John Sharp and Anthony Selen.

B. FRANKLIN.

Council Chamber, Philadelphia,
November 15, 1786.

BERLIN, Auguſt 26.

WE learn that his majeſty has declared his ſentiments in regard to the cuſtom of throwing money to the populace on the coronation day, and has reſolved that the ſum uſually applied to the above purpoſe, with the addition of 150,000 thalers, ſhall be diſtributed among the poor, without diſtinction as to their reſpective religions. This wiſe regulation is univerſally applauded by his majeſty's ſubjects.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 4.

The divan has been very much ſurpriſed at the conduct of the regency of Algiers, who wiſh to render themſelves independent of our preſent adminiſtration. One proof of this is, that they have refuſed to pay the accuſtomed annual tribute, and maltreated the Dragoman who went to demand it. This will occaſion ſome confuſion in the divan, if meaſures are not adopted for preſerving public tranquility; and if our divan wiſhes to keep well with the two Imperial courts, a fleet muſt be ſent to Algiers, to reduce them to obedience.

LONDON, September 3.

We hear from Naples, that a bloody engagement has happened between four Malteſe gallies and ſix Algerine xebecs. Of the latter two were ſunk, and the other four forced to ſtrike. This victory, though ſo deciſive in favour of the Malteſe, has been dearly purchaſed. It is affirmed, that no leſs than 34 of their officers, and 200 ſoldiers and ſailors periſhed in the courſe of the engagement, or have ſince died of their wounds.

Sept. 9. On Wedneſday Phineas Bond, eſquire, of the Middle Temple, kiſſed his majeſty's hand, on being appointed conſul for the middle ſtates, and commiſſary for commercial affairs through the United States of America; and yeſterday took leave of the marquis of Carmarthen, previous to his embarking for New-York.

By a gentleman from Paris we have the following intelligence:—"A treaty is pending between Congreſs and the court of Verſailles, whoſe object is the ceſſion of the iſland of Tobago in the Weſt-Indies, and alſo the little cluſter called Grenadillas."

The above gentleman adds, 'that ſo intent is Congreſs on this object, that ſhould the negociations prove abortive, another is immediately to be opened with Spain, for the great iſland of Margaretta, near the Spaniſh main, a moſt beautiful fertile iſland, little inferior to Jamaica, though ſcarcely cultivated by the Spaniards. At all events, it is reſolved in Congreſs to ſeize all the neutral iſlands to the windward, as, by this means, the North-Americans will ſecure ſo much Weſt-India produce as may enable them to ſupply ſeveral of the countries in the north of Europe, at a much cheaper rate than either France or England.'

A policy was opened on Wedneſday, in this city, to pay treble the amount of each ſum ſubſcribed, if war was formally declared between the Pruſſians and Auſtrians, on, or before the firſt of September, 1788. No leſs than 20,000l, was done in the courſe of a few hours on this curious *political ſpeculation!*

Sept. 14. Government is now about ſettling a colony in New-Holland, in the Indian Seas; and the commiſſioners of the navy are now advertiſing for 2500 ton of tranſports. This ſettlement is to be formed at Botany Bay, on the weſt ſide of the iſland, where Captain Cook refreſhed and ſtaid ſome time on his voyage in 1770. As he firſt ſailed round that ſide of the iſland, he called it New South Wales, and the two capes at the mouth of the river were called by the names of Banks and Solander. There are 680 men felons and 70 women felons to go, and they are to be guarded by twelve marines and a corporal in every tranſport, containing 150 felons. There are ſeveral men of war and ſome frigates to go, but they all come back, but one or two of each, which are to remain there ſome time to aſſiſt in eſtabliſhing a garriſon of 300 men intended to be left there. The whole equipment, army, navy and felons, are to be landed with two years proviſions, and all ſorts of implements for the culture of the earth, and hunting and fiſhing, and ſome ſlight buildings are to be run up immediately till a proper fort and town-houſe are erected. This place is nearly in the ſame latitude with the Cape of Good Hope, and about eight months voyage from England.

As the appearance of what the Daniſh mariners have depoſed to be, in their opinion, a Kraken, or ſea monſter, which they ſaw on the 16th ult. on this coaſt, happened ſo near the time of the ſhocks of an earthquake, many perſons are of opinion, that what theſe men miſtook for a fiſh was no other than a mountain raiſed from the bottom of the ſea by the concuſſion of nature on the above occaſion, which, when the internal commotion had vented itſelf, again ſubſided in the deep.

Extract of a letter from Cork, Aug. 24.

'Every night this week the White Boys have been in the north ſuburbs of this city, in ſearch of fire-arms, & have taken away with them ſuch as they met with. The have been laſt night in Blarney-lane, in ſearch of them.'

Extract of a letter from Kilkenny, Aug. 26.

'On Thurſday evening Major General Luttrell ordered two troops of the 14th light dragoons to march for Thomaſtown, to protect that town and neighbourhood from the meditated vengeance of the Right Boys. Reports in town ſay, that they went ſo far as to threaten to fire the town in conſequence of the very decided and ſpirited part taken againſt them by the inhabitants.'

Extract of a letter from Clonmel, Aug. 27.

'The White Boys have been handled this day by the army in a manner they did not expect. Early this morning they were aſſembled at Roſe-green, about two miles from Caſhel, in order to go to Caſhel, to impoſe their unlawful oaths on the inhabitants. Their intention being known, it was determined they ſhould be oppoſed on their firſt aſſembling. Accordingly a Mr. Hare, a miniſter and magiſtrate of that city, called out the army, about thirty in number, repaired to the place they were aſſembled at, and found 4 to 500 of them collected. What paſſed between the parties on their meeting I have not learned, but the army were ſoon ordered to fire, and three of the White Boys were killed on the ſpot, and ſeveral wounded; on the firſt fire they diſperſed.'

BOSTON, November 7.

We are told, that bills were found by the Grand Jury of Middleſex county, at the Supreme Judicial Court, held in Cambridge laſt week, againſt Smith, Shattucks, &c. the leaders of the rabble, who prevented the ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas and Seſſions, at Concord, for treaſon.

The Committee of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, appointed for promoting agriculture, at a meeting, October 26, 1786, voted to give the following premiums, viz.

1. For the greateſt quantity of good manure, not leſs than 200 tons, collected on one farm, in one year, from materials common to moſt farms—an account to be given of the yard or place where the ſame was collected, and the manner of collecting it—*Twelve Pounds.*

2. For the ſecond greateſt quantity, not leſs than 100 tons—*Six Pounds.*

Certificates of the quantity, with the account required, to be laid before the committee on or before the laſt Wedneſday of April, 1788.

3. For the diſcovery, from actual experiments, of the beſt vegetable food, excluſive of all kinds of grain, for increaſing the milk of cows and ewes in March and April, which may be eaſily procured and preſerved—*A Gold Medal.*

The account to be laid before the committee by the laſt Wedneſday in June, 1788.

4. For the beſt ſet of experiments, made of a courſe of crops, on not leſs than four acres of land—or of ſuch a ſucceſſion of crops without the intervention of fallows or reſt, as is beſt calculated for profit, and to preſerve the fertility of the land—*Twelve Pounds.*

5. For the ſecond beſt—*Six Pounds.*

The account, with proper evidence, to be produced on or before the laſt Wedneſday of December, 1791.

6. For a cheap and more eaſy method for deſtroying canker-worms, or preventing their injuring fruit-trees, than has hitherto been practiſed—or for an effectual method for preventing worms from injuring locuſt and other trees—*A Gold Medal.*

The account, with proper evidence, to be produced by the laſt Wedneſday of October, 1788.

7. For the greateſt quantity of either cabbages, carrots or turnips, or of all of them together, raiſed on one farm, in the year 1787, or 1788, deſigned for foddering cattle, and actually applied to that purpoſe—*Twelve Pounds.*

8. For the greateſt produce, *per acre*, of the ſame articles, deſigned and applied for the ſame uſe, on any quantity of land not leſs than two acres—*Six Pounds.*

Evidence to be produced on or before the laſt Wedneſday of December, 1788.

9. For the beſt method of preſerving ſalted beef or pork, in barrels, with ſatisfactory evidence, that any quantity, not leſs than three barrels, packed by the claimant, or under his direction, has been in a ſtate of perfect preſervation, after a voyage of not leſs than ſeven months, in which it has been carried to the Weſt Indies and Europe, or acroſs the Equinoctial Line—*Eighteen Pounds.*

The account and evidence to be produced on or before the laſt Wedneſday of February, 1788.

10. For the beſt method of raiſing hogs, and making large quantities of pork, in pens or ſties, or from natural or artificial graſs, or other vegetables, in the field—*Six Pounds.*

The account, with proper evidence, to be produced on or before the laſt Wedneſday of December, 1787.

WILLIAM ERVING, Recording Secretary.

N. B. The candidates for premiums will obſerve, that their accounts and experiments muſt be adapted to the ſtate of this commonwealth; and that no premiums will, in any caſe, be given, unleſs the performance be deemed, by the committee, to have ſufficient merit to deſerve encouragement.

Nov. 9. A letter from Springfield, dated 2d inſtant, to a gentleman in this town, belonging to that place, ſays, "You muſt hold yourſelf in readineſs to appear under arms again, for report ſays, the mobility will pay us another viſit, the week after next, in order to prevent the ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas and Seſſions."

ALBANY, November 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Boſton, to his friend in Hudſon, dated November 2.

"The newſpapers have informed you of the commotions in this State; though, in my opinion, the real danger bore no kind of proportion to the alarm and apprehenſions of many. There is now nothing more to be dreaded.

"In Mr. M'Lean's paper, No. 298, publiſhed in the city of New-York, you will ſee by the extract of a letter from me, that the inſurgents were compoſed of men of the worſt principles, deſperate in their fortunes, and diſgraceful to human nature. On the other hand, the government party are all gentlemen of property and of reſpectable character. This gives us a ſuperiority over the mob; and though for the preſent, we think it adviſable to yield to ſome few of their demands, it will not be long ere our adminiſtration adopt other meaſures.

"Our illuſtrious Captain-General has taken the moſt wiſe precautions for the ſafety of this metropolis. The new-raiſed cadets have been reviewed by his Excellency, who preſented them with an elegant ſtandard, adorned with his own arms; by this means the firm attachment of this excellent corps is ſecured to him—and they conſider themſelves the Governor's life-guards. This company is compoſed of the nobleſſe of the firſt rank; they are as ſplendidly uniformed and as well diſciplined as you poſſibly can imagine a corps of gentlemen volunteers to be: and moſt people who have ſeen them are of opinion, that the mob will fly before them like chaff before the wind.

"The expoſed ſituation of a large quantity of cannon and military ſtores, belonging to the United States at Springfield, was ſtill a circumſtance that gave us ſome uneaſineſs, till we were informed a few days ago, that our principal Delegate in Congreſs (who, as ſome ſay, has the members from moſt of the other ſtates under his thumb) had perſuaded that auguſt body to direct, that the greateſt part of thoſe ſtores be tranſported immediately to Boſton by water, as a place of ſecurity, and not to Weſt-Point, becauſe, ſome ſay, that it is nearer by half.

"I muſt not by any means, omit adviſing you of a circumſtance, which I am ſure you will think a little myſterious; a continental regiment is to be raiſed in this town.—The ſpecious reaſon for this is, that they are to be ſent to the Miſſiſippi, againſt the Indians. The vigilance of our ſtateſmen certainly does them infinite honor.

"Our principal Delegate in Congreſs, arrived in this town in twenty-four hours from New-York: In a fine ſpeech to our Legiſlature, among other things, he expatiated much on his having been able to PERSUADE Congreſs to be extremely intereſted in the reſult of the diſturbances here, as it might affect our domeſtic adminiſtration, and to realize their lives, liberties and properties, as involved in the iſſue and deciſion of it. He mentioned, that the Britiſh packet was diſpatched a day earlier than uſual, and perhaps—In conſequence of thoſe commotions. With reſpect to the packet, I believe the honorable Gentleman to have been wrong in his conjecture, for I have heard the packet ſailed two days later than uſual—and beſides, it is hardly to be ſuppoſed that the Britiſh Conſul, would take ſuch an advantage of the ſituation of his father-in-law.

"But to conclude, I think the affairs of our Commonwealth will not appear ſo bad, if once the Continental ſtores before-mentioned, are *ſnug in our caſtle*, and the Continental Board of Treaſury ſends us what money they have and can collect from *Pennſylvania* and *New-York*, to equip and pay the troops to be raiſed in Boſton. We expect Congreſs have already given orders for ſending on the money."

EXTRACTS *from the Minutes of the First Session of the* ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

FRIDAY, November 3, 1786. A. M.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Cumberland and Franklin were read, praying certificates for debts due to the citizens of this ſtate may be received in payment for the principal and intereſt due on their unpatented land.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Cornelius Daily, Joſeph Tomlinſon, George Willard and William Plumly, confined in the gaol of the county of Bucks, for fines incurred under the militia laws of this ſtate, was read, praying they may be releaſed from further confinement.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from James Bray, late a ſerjeant in the Pennſylvania regiment of artillery, was read, ſetting forth, that he hath not received the full amount of pay due to him for his ſervice, and praying this Houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Henry Fiſher was read, ſetting forth, that he was employed by the Council of Safety and the Navy Board, in September, 1775, and ſtationed at Lewis-town, near Cape-Henlopen, in order to forward to them advices by land or water of the arrival of the veſſels of war of the enemy; that he continued in that employ five years and five months, and expended conſiderable ſums of money during that period for the public ſervice, as well as rendered his own perſonal ſervices, for which he hath not received a full and adequate compenſation; therefore praying this Houſe to direct payment thereof.

Ordered to lie on the table.

William Findley, Eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of Weſtmoreland, appearing in the Houſe, was qualified according to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to take his ſeat.

The petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bucks, read October 31ſt, were read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

On motion made by Mr. Logan, ſeconded by Mr. Fitzſimons,

Reſolved, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Logan, Chapman, Roſs, Whitehill, Findley and Smith, be a committee, to lay before this Houſe a plan for repairing and ſupporting the public roads within this ſtate.

The committee appointed October 27th, to inſpect the files of the late Houſe of Aſſembly, and bring forward the unfiniſhed buſineſs, made a further report in part, which was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition of the Seventh-day Baptiſts, reſiding within the townſhips of Eaſt and Weſt Nantmill, and parts adjacent, in the county of Cheſter, read in the late Houſe February 28th laſt, be granted.

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition of the Miniſter, Truſtees, Elders and Church-Wardens of the congregation of the German Lutheran church in the borough of Lancaſter, read Auguſt 30th laſt, be granted.

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition of the coopers and packers of ſhad and herring for exportation from this ſtate, read April 6th laſt, be granted.

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition of the Miniſter, Wardens and Veſtrymen of the united Proteſtant Epiſcopal churches of Trinity church in Oxford, and All-Saints church in Lower Dublin townſhips, in the county of Philadelphia, and St. Thomas's church in Whitemarſh townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, read in the late Houſe of Aſſembly March 18th laſt, be granted.

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition from the inhabitants of the town of York, in the county of York, read February 28th laſt, be granted.

The report of the committee, read in the late Houſe September 26th laſt, on the petitions for a diviſion of the county of Bedford, was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The committee appointed yeſterday, on the returns and petitions reſpecting the late election of repreſentatives for the county of Bedford, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee on the Bedford county election report ----

That in their opinion the ſingle return from the ſecond diſtrict of that county ought not to be rejected, notwithſtanding it was not offered in the proper time to comprehend it in the general return; the election in ſaid diſtrict, from any thing appearing to the contrary, being regularly held, the penalty ſhould fall upon the officer through whoſe means it happened, and not operate to the prejudice of the election:---That the returns from the other five diſtricts in ſaid county, ſetting forth the ſtate of the election with reſpect to three perſons, to wit, Mr. John Piper, Mr. John Canon and Mr. Abraham Cable, entirely omit the votes of other candidates, if any there were: That the number of votes for Mr. Joſeph Powell, taken in the ſecond diſtrict, added to the higheſt poſſible number he could have had in the five diſtricts, would give a ſtate of the election collectively with reſpect to theſe four gentlemen, three of whom muſt inevitably be the ſitting members; but as Mr. Canon has a greater number of votes than Mr. Cable, he muſt of courſe be one of the three, the doubt remaining only as to Mr. Powell and Mr. Cable, no queſtion being made as to the right of Mr. Piper.

Your committee therefore, from this mode of reaſoning, offer the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That John Piper and John Canon, Eſquires, be admitted to their ſeats in this Houſe, as repreſentatives for the county of Bedford.

But as the Houſe can have no means of deciding between the pretenſions of Mr. Powell and Mr. Cable, without being poſſeſſed of the number of votes taken for each of all the candidates in the ſaid five diſtricts, the committee offer the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That the Speaker be directed to ſend for all the documents neceſſary to aſcertain the ſtate of the election in the ſaid five diſtricts, with reſpect to all the candidates at ſaid election: Whereupon

The ſaid John Piper and John Canon, Eſquires, appearing in the Houſe, were qualified agreeably to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to take their ſeats.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for erecting the town of York, in the county of York, into a borough, for regulating the buildings, preventing nuiſances and encroachments on the commons, ſquares, ſtreets, lanes and alleys of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the German Lutheran congregation in and near the borough of Lancaſter, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

SATURDAY, November 4, 1786. A. M.

David Mitchel, Eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of Cumberland, appearing in the Houſe, was qualified conformably to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to take his ſeat.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the borough of Lancaſter, and others reſiding on the eaſt ſide of that part of Conеſtogoe creek, where the great road leading from the ſaid borough to the city of Philadelphia croſſes the ſame, were read, praying the bill, entituled "An Act for eſtabliſhing a ferry and building a bridge acroſs Coneſtogoe creek, in the county of Lancaſter," publiſhed by the late Houſe of Aſſembly, may be paſſed into a law, agreeably to certain amendments in ſaid petitions expreſſed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A Petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Berks was read, praying leave to bring in a bill for the better and more effectual relief of the poor within the ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from Joſeph Powell was read, praying that ſubpœnas may be iſſued, requiring the attendance of the ſeveral witneſſes to appear at the bar of the Houſe, reſpecting the late election of repreſentatives of the county for Bedford; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to Meſſrs. G. Clymer, Wynkoop, Evans, Dale and M'Calmont, to report thereon.

A petition from Chriſtian Piercy and others was read, praying to be allowed payment for apprentices and ſervants enliſted in the armies of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from William Alliſon and others was read, of a ſimilar tenor with their petition read in the late Houſe of Aſſembly April 1ſt laſt, and praying this Houſe to grant them relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from divers non-reſident owners and purchaſers of lands in the frontier counties of this ſtate was preſented to the chair, and read:

And on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to Meſſrs. G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Willing, Whitehill and Findley, to make report thereon.

The petition of Henry Fiſher, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The committee appointed yeſterday, on the petition of the Rector, Church-wardens and Veſtrymen of the United Epiſcopal Churches of Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, in the city of Philadelphia, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

MONDAY, November 6, 1786. P. M.

A letter from the Honorable William Bingham, Eſquire, one of the Delegates appointed to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, was read, notifying his acceptance of the ſaid appointment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Northumberland was read, ſetting forth, that the road through the mountains, between Sunbury and Minick's ſaw-mill on Schuylkill, is rendered impaſſable by the late heavy falls of rain; and praying this Houſe to grant a ſum of money for the purpoſe of repairing the ſaid road.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and memorial from James Milligan and Hugh Lenox, in behalf of themſelves and John Anderſon, was read, ſetting forth, that on the ninth day of January, 1775, warrants were obtained for ten tracts of land of three hundred acres each, and the full conſideration money paid to the Receiver-General of the late Proprietaries; that the late war commencing ſoon after, further proceedings in the buſineſs were unavoidably ſuſpended; that upon application to the Surveyor of the diſtrict, they were informed that the Surveyor did not think himſelf fully juſtified in ſurveying thoſe lands without further authority, as he conceived them to be without the limits of the former Indian purchaſe; therefore praying this Houſe to direct the Surveyor-General to receive a return of ſurveys for the ſaid lands, in order that patents may iſſue to them for the ſame.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for erecting the town of York, in the county of York, into a borough, for regulating the buildings, preventing nuiſances and encroachments on the commons, ſquares, ſtreets, lanes and alleys of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

TUESDAY, November 7, 1786. A. M.

A letter from the Honorable Charles Pettit, Eſquire, elected a Delegate to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, notifying his acceptance of the ſaid appointment, was read.

A letter from the Honorable Samuel Meredith, Eſquire, elected a Delegate to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, of a ſimilar tenor with the foregoing, was read.

A memorial from James Murray, read in the late Houſe of Aſſembly December 15th laſt, was called for, read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and remonſtrance from the Overſeers of the Poor of the city of Philadelphia, the townſhip of the Northern-Liberties and the diſtrict of Southwark, was read, ſuggeſting the propriety of paſſing one general act, compriſing a compleat ſyſtem of law relating to the Poor, and that therein the Managers of the Houſe of Employment and the Overſeers of the Poor may be united into one body, or otherwiſe the corporation of Overſeers totally aboliſhed; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Logan,

Ordered, That the ſame, together with all the papers now on the files of the General Aſſembly relative to the Poor, be referred to Meſſrs. G. Clymer, Gray, Wynkoop, Wheeler and Clark, with inſtructions to report a bill for the general regulation of the Poor throughout this ſtate, if they deem it neceſſary.

A petition from George Baylor was read, ſetting forth, that he attended as a witneſs relative to the late conteſted election of repreſentatives for the county of Lancaſter, and that he has not received a compenſation for his time and trouble in ſo attending; therefore praying relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Elizabeth Kurtz was read, ſtating certain grievances, and praying this Houſe to grant her relief.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of John Camm, in behalf of himſelf and others, read November 2d, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The petition of divers inhabitants living in the borough of Lancaſter, and on the eaſt ſide of that part of Coneſtogoe creek where the great road from the ſaid borough croſſes the ſame, read November 4th, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The petitions of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Cumberland and Franklin, read November 3d, were read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. D. Clymer.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for the better ſecuring eſcheats to the commonwealth.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Findley and C. Moore be a committee, for the purpoſe contained in the foregoing reſolution.

A motion was made by Mr. D. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. J. Heiſter,

For a general regulation of the laws reſpecting the navigation and fiſheries in the rivers Delaware, Suſquehanna, Schuylkill, Lehigh and Juniata; and after ſome debate, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe proceeded to the election of a Regiſter of Wills and Recorder of Deeds for the county of Luzerne, when, the ballots being taken, it appeared that Timothy Pickering, Eſquire, was duly elected.

WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1786. A. M.

Gabriel Heiſter, Eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of Berks, appearing in the Houſe, was qualified conformably to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to take his ſeat.

A petition from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the diſtrict of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia, was read, praying leave to bring in a bill, for the purpoſe of erecting and keeping in repair a number of pumps, and for regulating, laying and poſting the gutters or water-courſes in the ſaid diſtrict.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers members of the Preſbyterian congregation of Londonderry townſhip, in the county of Dauphin, was read, praying leave to bring in a bill for incorporating the ſaid ſociety.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Berks were read, ſetting forth, that a communication between the ſettlements in the ſaid county below the Blue Mountains and thoſe beyond, and with the ſettlements in the county of Northumberland, is eſſential to the thriving and welfare of thoſe ſettlements, and of that county; that they have by ſubſcriptions raiſed conſiderable ſums of money, and made conſiderable repairs on the road leading to the county of Northumberland; that the late remarkable freſh has rendered the ſame of no uſe; that the petitioners are unable to execute the repairs of the ſaid road; therefore praying a ſum of money may be granted them for that purpoſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from David Chambers was read, ſetting forth, that his ſon, John Chambers, a ſoldier in the flying camp, under the command of Captain William Hay, was taken priſoner at the battle on Long-Iſland, and continued ſuch until his death; and praying he may be allowed a compenſation for his ſaid ſon's ſervices.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Baltzer Meyerly and Nicholas Sherer, of the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks, was read, together with certain papers therewith tranſmitted, ſetting forth, that during the winter ſeaſon of 1781 and 1782 a number of ſoldiers, raiſed for the defence of the frontiers of this ſtate, were billetted in empty houſes of the petitioners, and that through the wantonneſs of the ſoldiers, or neglect of the officers, ſaid houſes were conſiderably damaged; and praying this Houſe to grant them a compenſation for ſaid loſſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers priſoners, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, was read, praying to be releaſed from further confinement; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The memorial of James Murray, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The petition of William Alliſon and others, read November 4th, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Morris,

Reſolved, That this Houſe will make ſuitable compenſation to the Officer, who ſhall be appointed to aſſiſt their committees in draughting bills.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe proceeded to the election of a perſon to attend the committees of the Houſe, as their Aſſiſtant in draughting bills which they may be directed to report, when, the ballots being taken, it appeared that John Coxe, Eſquire, was duly elected.

Mr. G. Clymer verbally reported, on behalf of the committee to whom were referred the papers relative to the late election for the county of Bedford, that they deemed it not neceſſary to report on the letter from Joſeph Powell.

Whereupon a motion was made by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Smith, as follows, viz.

Reſolved, That the Speaker order John Ceſſna, Uriah Blue, Andrew Mann and William Alexander, to attend at the bar of this Houſe on the twenty-ſeventh inſtant, to anſwer ſuch queſtions as ſhall then and there be aſked them, or either of them, reſpecting the late general election held in the county of Bedford, for members to repreſent the ſaid county in this General Aſſembly.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Smith, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, R. Whitehill, T. Beale, T. Kennedy, D. Mitchell, P. Kreemer, G. Heiſter, D. Davis, T. Mawhorter, R. Brown, P. Trexler, jun. J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Findley, J. Barr, A. Wright, J. Gilchreeſt, A. Smith, J. M'Calmont, R. Clark, J. Miley, J. Carſon. 23.

NAYS. T. Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, J. Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. G. Logan, S. Foulke, C. Wynkoop, J. Chapman, V. Upp, J. Moore, R. Willing, R. Ralſton, S. Evans, R. Thomas, T. Whelen, S. J. Atlee, A. Lowrey, A. Hubley, J. Work, G. Roſs, D. M'Conaughy, D. M'Clellan, J. Lilley, A. Eichelberger, D. Clymer, J. Canon, C. Moore, S. Wheeler. 28.

So it was determined in the negative.

DISSENTIENT,

BECAUSE the committee, to whom Mr. Powell's letter to the Speaker was referred, deſiring to have witneſſes called to the bar of this Houſe, to ſupport the charge expreſly made by the petitioners againſt the officers of the firſt election diſtrict of Bedford county, that they ſet aſide divers honeſt votes which had been received by the inſpectors, has not made report thereon, ſo as to bring Mr. Powell's requeſt before the Houſe, or to afford room for any queſtion thereon. The reaſon given by the chairman for the little notice taken of this letter by the committee, "that Mr. Powell offered no proofs of the charge" of an abuſe which happened near two hundred miles from the ſeat of government, to us appears unprecedented and not founded, when Mr. Powell was ſoliciting for ſubpœnas to cite witneſſes for the purpoſe. We have no idea that any proof of this complaint can be entered into till the day appointed for the hearing and trial of the merits.

Becauſe the petitioners againſt the return before this Houſe, of the laſt election of repreſentatives for Bedford county, have ſet forth, that the judges of five of the diſtricts of the ſame county, who were met at Bedford town for the purpoſe of framing and making a general return of the ſaid election, refuſed to receive the return of the ſecond diſtrict, and to incorporate the votes there taken with thoſe of the reſt of the county; and that this refuſal was perſiſted in after the certificate of the ſecond diſtrict was opened, and the contents thereof known to the judges of the other diſtricts, and before the ſeparate return which they have ſince made to this Houſe was finiſhed, on pretence that the judge of the ſecond diſtrict, who was ſent with the ſame, did not produce the return of his diſtrict till the third day after the day of holding the election; thus taking advantage of a departure from form, which, if it aroſe from the judge's neglect, he is puniſhable, ſo ſubſtantially to wound the moſt precious and important privileges of the people. We conſider a refuſal of this kind (circumſtanced as this refuſal was) as a moſt wanton and dangerous infringement of the rights of the freemen of Bedford county, demanding a ſtrict and rigorous enquiry, and if the charge be founded, of the public notice and cenſure, which is at once the higheſt puniſhment, and the ſevereſt check on ſuch abuſes. The means of this inveſtigation, notice and cenſure, cannot, it is manifeſt, be attained by barely ordering down, as this Houſe has done, the diſtrict returns not already before the Houſe, and the election papers and documents of the ſix diſtricts within the county.

Becauſe that when ſo wanton and enormous an abuſe as this, of excluding on frivolous pretences the votes of a whole diſtrict within a county, is alledged againſt officers who are bound, as well by duty to themſelves and the public, as by ſolemn oath, to watch over the ſacred rights of the community, there is reaſon to ſuſpect, that if the charge made as beforeſaid againſt them by the petitioners be founded, they may alſo ſophiſticate the returns ordered by the Houſe, in order to cover their firſt offence, unleſs

witneſſes be called for, to manifeſt the real ſtate of the ſeveral diſtrict elections.

Becauſe the petitioners have alledged that ſundry tickets taken at the firſt diſtrict election of Bedford county were afterwards rejected, the reaſon aſſigned for which was, that theſe votes for repreſentatives and officers were not ſeparated as the law directs. It is a ſettled rule, that all general elections are to be judged of on the merits, and not on matters of form: For if forms were deemed eſſential, deſigning men, void of principle, who ſometimes inſinuate themſelves among the officers of election, would be tempted to contrive irregularities ſufficient to ſet aſide the moſt honeſt election. Had the inſpectors refuſed thoſe tickets on taking the poll, till the freemen who offered them ſhould conform to the rule, we might have conſidered their conduct as juſtifiable; but after ſuch tickets were received, perhaps of ignorant men, certainly they ought to be counted as good votes. This ſeparating of the tickets we look on as enjoined by the election law for convenience merely. No vote ought to be ſuppreſſed, unleſs the act of Aſſembly clearly and expreſly authoriſes ſuch ſuppreſſion, and this is not done in the caſe in view; nor except where irregularity affecting the merits, or fraud, intervene. Surely, then, witneſſes for this purpoſe ought to be called, eſpecially when petitions from conſiderably more than fifty freemen of the county are on our table, who complain of the abuſe in queſtion, and pray for redreſs, and when Mr. Powell, who it is ſuppoſed is the proper repreſentative of the county, and not Mr. Cable, as the return of the five diſtricts purports, has in his letter to the Speaker ſaid, "that, in order to ſupport theſe complaints" (of the petitioners) "as well as to clear up ſome other matters connected with the merits of the late election for the county of Bedford, he ſhould be glad to have witneſſes called to the bar of this Houſe."

Becauſe we conſider the iſſuing of ſubpœnas for witneſſes to prove abuſes or frauds at general elections as a matter of right. In controverſies before the courts of juſtice, where forms are much regarded, the Clerks of the courts iſſue them of courſe. And when we conſider that the late election law has provided, that unleſs fifty qualified electors of the proper county complain of undue return or undue election, and unleſs the witneſſes ſummoned give material teſtimony, the perſon or perſons who call for ſuch witneſſes ſhall himſelf or themſelves anſwer the coſts and charges thereby incurred, but if the officers of the election be to blame, they ſhall defray theſe expences, all objection to the requeſt of Mr. Powell vaniſhes. If the election documents be neceſſary to one branch of the complaint, witneſſes ſeem as neceſſary to the other. We are therefore decided, that the Houſe ought of common juſtice to have granted the ſubpœnas requeſted. We lament this refuſal, as a denial of right and juſtice; and by this entry on the Minutes, we endeavour to leſſen the miſchiefs to which ſuch an unhappy precedent might otherwiſe give birth.

Robert Whitehill, Abraham Smith,
Thomas Kennedy, Frederick Antes,
David Mitchel, William Findley,
David Davis, Philip Kreemer,
Alexander Wright, Gabriel Heiſter,
John Piper, James Barr,
Samuel Dale, Robert Clark.

[To be continued.]

BOSTON, November 4.

We learn that Col. Bonny, of New-Hampſhire, has ſent circular letters to the ſeveral towns in that country, calling upon them to elect delegates to meet in convention at Hadley on Tueſday next. A patriotic writer, in the Northampton paper of the 15th ult. ſays, "I conſider this application as an expreſs declaration of war againſt the peace and conſtitutional rights of the good people of this country. I preſume the towns will diſcountenance this convention; if they do not, ſurely they will direct their delegates, as the firſt act of convention, to ſend an herald to Boſton, proclaiming the diſſolution of the General Court, acquainting the members we have no further ſervice for them, and directing them immediately to return to their ſeveral homes: for the ſupport of two legiſlative bodies, at one and the ſame time, muſt be a grievance."

Nov. 8. Accounts have been received by authority, we are told, that the inſurgents in the counties of Hampſhire and Berkſhire, and part of Worceſter, aware that government intended to bring their leaders to juſtice, and ſupport the conſtitutional rights of the people, now diſcover a greater degree of riotous diſpoſition than at any time heretofore. That Shays, their commander, had ſent circular letters to various parts of that country, replete with the vileſt inſinuations, and deſiring them to provide themſelves with guns, bayonets and 60 rounds of powder; and to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at the ſhorteſt notice: Added to this, reports make the number of the inſurgents to amount to ſeveral thouſands, who occaſionally turn out to exerciſe, and affect much military parade.

ALBANY, November 9.

A gentleman who arrived in town on Monday laſt from Canada, informs us, that on the 22d of October arrived at Quebeck Lord DORCHESTER (formerly Sir Guy Carleton) Governor General of all his Britannic Majeſty's poſſeſſions in North-America. The Britiſh newſpapers ſay he has full powers to treat with the Congreſs of the United States touching the ſurrendery of the Frontier Poſts, which ought to have been given up ſo long ago.

Thoſe poſts are yet held by the Britiſh, in the moſt daring violation of the treaty of peace—to the great detriment of this State's commerce, and to the eternal diſgrace of U. S.

By means of the Forts which the Britiſh hold to the Weſtward, they are enabled to aſſiſt the Indians, with their counſel and otherwiſe, in the depredations which they have already commenced on the frontiers of Virginia.

We have the higheſt expectations that in a very few days we ſhall have the pleaſure to inform the public, of the *ſudden* and total extirpation of the Indians, on the Miſſiſippi, Wabaſh, &c. as the Honorable the Congreſs have recommended to the Executive of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, and the other Eaſtern States, to call their Legiſlatures together *as ſoon as poſſible* to *conſider* of the expediency of *raiſing* troops for this expreſs purpoſe.

N. B. The diſtance from New-Hampſhire to the Miſſiſippi is hardly *three thouſand* miles.

NEW-YORK, *November* 9.

Advices by the Britiſh packet ſay, his hitherto *terrific majeſty* FREDERICK, the King of Pruſſia, is indubitably dead, and orders were iſſued, at the Lord Chamberlain's office, the firſt of September, for the court's going into mourning.——The Emperor of Germany determined to ſhorten his intended tour through his dominions, and to return to Vienna by the 20th of Auguſt, in conſequence of the death of the King of Pruſſia.——The late King of Pruſſia was hurt in the extreme, when he heard that America had obtained independence.—'Waſhington, ſaid he, is a brave general, his hand is an army, and his head a ſtate council; but I am ſorry the Howes did not exert themſelves to deſtroy his ſoldiery and navy for all that: If America had been mine, this hand ſhould never have ſigned away an inch of her earth!' Next ſpring is fixed upon by the king of Sweden, for his royal viſit to his majeſty of Great Britain.——The ratification of the convention between England and Spain, that was ſigned on the 14th of July, was interchanged with the different royal repreſentatives on the 2d of September, at Whitehall.——Accounts from Madras (Eaſt-Indies) ſay, that the French work hard at their new Forts; their forces are formidable; and that every ſhip brings them new ſtores and troops.——The Liverpool African company are greatly alarmed at the encroachments of the French on the coaſt of Africa, inſomuch that it is expected a ſpirited remonſtrance will be immediately made to the French court.——The Whiteboys, in Ireland, become daily more intolerable.——A letter from Dublin, Auguſt 29, ſays, "The Indian cruelties of the tomahawk and knife, the pinching of Damien with hot irons, or all the tortures of inquiſition, fall ſhort of that ingenuity of ſavage barbarity which the Whiteboys practiſe in carding men's fleſh off their bones. There is ſomething damnable in tearing nerve from nerve, and fibre from fibre. And for what is this infernal ſyſtem put into practice? Not as the revenge of an injury, not as blood ſacrificed for blood, but merely becauſe individuals retain a reſpect for the laws of the land, and will not join in the outrages of inſurgents. The riſing of the Whiteboys was entirely owing to an idea of the avarice of the clergy, and not an oppoſition to government, as was falſely repreſented.——The preſent Britiſh naval eſtabliſhment exceeds that of 1776 by 4000 ſeamen, the enormous tax to ſupport which is greatly complained of.

By laſt evening's mail we find, that the General Aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts continue to purſue their plan of reconciliation, by an impartial adminiſtration of juſtice, the exigences of the times conſidered, with unabating zeal—they have it in contemplation, that a general indemnity ſhould be granted to all the inſurgents, upon their taking the oath of allegiance previous to the firſt day of January next, and not perſevering in their crimes after the paſſing the act of court under conſideration.——That the ſuſpenſion of the writ of Habeas Corpus, and that the proviſion for trying perſons charged with high treaſon, ſhall take place under the ſame condition.——*Indian war* affairs have been thoroughly canvaſſed by that Aſſembly, and ſuch reſolves adopted as probably will effect a complete military organization.——The court of Portland have compleated their buſineſs without moleſtation.——A number of infants have lately died there of that alarming malady, the throat diſtemper.——Bills have been found by the Middleſex grand jurors, againſt Samuel Shattock, &c. leaders of the late rabbles at Concord court. From Albany, it is ſaid, that Lord Dorcheſter, who has arrived at Quebec, has brought with him full powers to treat with the Congreſs of the United States touching the ſurrender of the frontier poſts, which ought to have been given up long ago.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 22.

On Friday, the 17th inſtant, arrived in town from the Weſtern Circuit over the mountains, the Chief Juſtice and Judge Ruſh, having held courts of oyer and terminer and niſi prius in the counties of Franklin, Fayette, Waſhington, Weſtmoreland and Bedford. The ſame judges have, in the courſe of the laſt year, held courts in every county beyond the Suſquehanna, and travelled near a thouſand miles; and it will doubtleſs pleaſe the friends of virtue and humanity to hear, that in their progreſs through ſo great a part of the ſtate, not a ſingle perſon has been capitally convicted before them.

Laſt Saturday arrived in this city from London PHINEAS BOND, Eſquire, his Britannic majeſty's Conſul for the ſtates of New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and Commiſſary for commercial affairs within the dominions of the United States.

Robberies and burglaries increaſe. Scarcely a night elapſes without one or more being committed. Hardly any degree of vigilance, or ſtrength of locks, keys, bars, &c. afford protection.

One houſe in the ſouthern part of this city has been broke open no leſs than three times in the courſe of as many weeks. A merchant in Front-ſtreet caught two fellows breaking open his ſtore, a few evenings ſince, at about nine o'clock. Some ſteps are neceſſary to be taken immediately to check the progreſs of this alarming evil.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL and SELLERS, oppoſite the Jerſey Market, (Price Nine-pence,)

A SERMON, on the DUE CELEBRATION of the Feſtival, appointed as a THANKSGIVING for the Fruits of the Earth; preached in Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, by the Rev. WILLIAM WHITE, D. D. and Rector of ſaid Churches, October 29, 1786, the Day preceding his Departure for England, to obtain EPISCOPAL CONSECRATION.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WHARTON, ſen. late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to OWEN JONES, jun. Acting Executor.

RACHEL WHARTON,
WILLIAM WHARTON,
OWEN JONES, jun.
WILLIAM FISHER, } Execut.

Philad. Nov. 16, 1786. ¶ 3 m.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES WALLACE, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe having any demands to bring in their accounts, proved, that they may be ſettled, by

¶ ROBERT WALLACE,)
Philad. Nov. 21, 1786. REBECCA WALLACE,) Adminiſt.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ABRAHAM VANDIVENDER, late of Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame; and all who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them to the ſubſcriber on or before the 15th day of December next, as I intend making an equal diſtribution of ſaid eſtate amongſt ſaid creditors, in proportion to their demands.

FARINGTON VANDIVENDER, Adminiſtrator.
November 17, 1786. ¶

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THAT noted Tavern and Plantation, ſituate in Fermanaugh townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, containing 225 acres, with allowance, 12 acres of which is excellent meadow, and about 20 acres more can be eaſily made and watered by a great number of ſprings, near 100 acres of upland is cleared, which is very natural for the production of all kinds of grain and paſture, the remainder is well timbered. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory ſquare log-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and kitchen adjoining thereto, a good ſtone houſe, a large double barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, a good ſpring of water within a few yards of the dwelling-houſe, a large bearing orchard, &c. Scarce any place is better ſituated than this for public buſineſs, as it ſtands at the junction of the roads leading from Carliſle to Sunbury, and towards the Standing Stone and other places, and has been occupied for a tavern a very conſiderable time. The ſituation is in every reſpect delightful and advantageous, as the whole tract lies on the ſide of Juniata river, and may command the half of the ferry thereon, on the road leading from Carliſle northward. It is likewiſe a good ſtand for a ſtore, which is now kept on the premiſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living thereon.

Nov. 20, 1786. ¶ 4 W. DAVID MILLER.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, a bound girl, named CATHARINE LEECH, about 16 years of age, ſhort and well made; had on, and took with her, a black ſilk bonnet, two linen and one linſey ſhort gowns, two linſey and one brown linen petticoats, and good ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever apprehends ſaid girl, ſhall receive SIX-PENCE reward, from

Nov. 15, 1786. ¶ JAMES ABRAHAM.

Peter Thomſon, *and* Son,

CONVEYANCERS,

At their office, on the ſouth ſide of Race-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

DRAW Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Agreements, Letters of Attorney, Charter-parties, Bills of Bottomry, and all other Inſtruments of Writing, upon reaſonable terms, with ſecrecy, care and diſpatch.

Any perſon having money to diſpoſe of upon intereſt, may, by applying to them, meet with the beſt ſecurity, by mortgage or otherwiſe.

They have for ſale, at their office aforeſaid, a few real eſtates, which will be diſpoſed of upon eaſy terms, amongſt which are—a Houſe and Lot, on the north ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets—a Houſe and Lot, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet; and a valuable Lot of Ground, at the corner of Front and Green-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties—this Lot will be ſold for paper-money, either of this ſtate or of New-Jerſey.

They have alſo for ſale, ſome valuable Plantations, &c. &c.—For farther particulars, pleaſe to apply as above. ¶

The Subſcriber, living in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he can and has for ſeveral years paſt infallibly cured the

BITE of a MAD DOG,

As numbers of people in this and the neighbouring States can teſtify.

MY anceſtors, for upwards of 150 years, did ſucceſsfully practice the ſame cures in Old England, when the ableſt Phyſicians there, after exerting their utmoſt ſkill, have failed therein. Thoſe who are ſo unhappy as to meet with ſuch a fatal diſaſter may find an eaſy and effectual cure, by applying to

DANIEL GOODMAN.

N. B. The ſubſcriber has a large and convenient Bake Houſe, Granary, and a large Yard to Lett, and a few hundred kegs of excellent water Biſcuit to ſell, very cheap, for caſh. †

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY NEGROE WENCH, about 23 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, is regiſtered according to law, was brought up in a town, has lived for ſeven years paſt in the country, and underſtands both town and country work.—For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Bern townſhip, Berks county, about ſeven miles from Reading.

† GABRIEL HEESTER.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, within two miles of Dunk's-ferry, containing 115 acres, 40 acres whereof are woodland, and 15 acres of good timothy meadow, and more may be made, there are on the premiſes a good frame houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a log kitchen, and a well at the door, alſo barn and ſtable, a good young orchard of about 60 apple trees, a variety of pear, peach and cherry trees. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to JACOB JACKSON, on the premiſes. Nov. 18. §

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Charleſton townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about two miles above the Valley Forge, containing 235 acres, bounded by lands of William Moore, deceaſed, Patrick Anderſon and others, on which there are erected two dwelling-houſes, one of them having two rooms on a floor, a large barn and ſtabling, with about 16 acres of good meadow watered by a never-failing ſtream, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; alſo two good bearing orchards, two ſpring-houſes, with never-failing ſprings of water, about 70 or 80 acres of good woodland, the remainder good arable and paſture land. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the corner of Water and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia. PHILIP CARE.

N. B. If not ſold before the latter end of March, it will be rented. ¶ 3 M. Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1786.

WAS brought to the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, by a perſon unknown, A BLACK HORSE, about 14 hands high, and about four years old, with one white foot, and ſome white in his face. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN LEECH, ſen.

November 7, 1786. ¶

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On Thurſday, the 21ſt day of December next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Red Lion, in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, near the premiſes,

A Valuable Plantation in ſaid townſhip, containing 160 acres, and the uſual allowance, bounded by lands of Edward Shippen, Eſquire, Peter Hunter, Samuel Logan, and other land late of Francis Gardner, deceaſed. The buildings are convenient and good, the land fertile, having a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland, and is eſteemed as a remarkably good farm. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next. A good title will be made agreeable to law, the ſaid plantation having been attached as the property of John Gardner, Eſq; late ſheriff, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, and to be ſold for the benefit of his creditors, by the ſubſcribers, auditors appointed by ſaid court. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
JOHN CROSBY, jun.
‡ BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

Philadelphia, November 19, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 29th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, A certain Lot of Ground, ſituate, lying and being in Southwark of the city of Philadelphia, between Front and Water-ſtreets, containing in front on the north ſide of Prime-ſtreet eleven feet, and in length or depth one hundred and twelve feet; bounded by lands late of William Allen and Samuel Hazel; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Peter Lang, deceaſed, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

THIS is to inform all perſons whom it may concern, that, Whereas a certain JOHN CORNAL (alias) ZEBULON DICKINSON, now in gaol in the county of Lancaſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, was convicted of horſe ſtealing in the court of ſaid county, in the laſt May ſeſſions: And whereas the commitment of the ſaid John Cornal (alias) Zebulon Dickinſon was continued on ſuſpicion of having ſtolen horſes out of the neighbourhood of Fiſh-Kill, in the ſtate of New-York; one of William B. Elgor, and another from a certain John Darlond. This is alſo to inform the ſaid Elgor and Darlond, that the ſaid John Cornal (alias) Zebulon Dickinſon has received his puniſhment inflicted on him, paid his fine, and will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date of this advertiſement, unleſs removed.

Given under my hand at Lancaſter this 1ſt day of Nov. 1786.

JOHN OFFNER, Gaoler.

Lancaſter, November 1, 1786.

November 1, 1786.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Moreland township, Montgomery county, near Silas Yerkes's mill, on Saturday, the 7th of October, a bay HORSE, near 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. † DANIEL HOWELL.

Warminster, Bucks county, Oct. 25, 1786.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the night of the 12th of this instant, a black MARE, about 9 or 10 years old, no shoes on, paces and trots, blind of the near eye, has neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever takes up and secures said mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall be entitled to a reward of THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN MEGEE.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

In General Assembly.

THURSDAY, November 9, 1786. A. M.

THE report of the committee, read November 4th, on the petition of the Rector, Church-Wardens and Vestrymen of the united Episcopal churches of Christ-Church and St. Peter's, in the city of Philadelphia, was read the second time; Whereupon

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill, agreeably to the prayer of their petition, they giving six weeks notice thereof in one or more of the newspapers of the city of Philadelphia.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

WHEREAS Dr. John Kearsley, the elder, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, in his last will and testament, did order his executors to sell a certain lot or piece of ground in the Northern Liberties, which he purchased of Levi Budd and Thomas Hart, and directed that the money arising from the sale should be applied by the Rector, Church-Wardens and Vestry of Christ-Church and St. Peter's, in the said city, for the time being, for the purpose of building an Infirmary or Alms-House, to be called Christ-Church Hospital, for the reception and accommodation of poor and ancient women, members of their communion: And whereas the executors in his last will mentioned are all deceased, and no conveyance of the said estate can now be made: Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of the foregoing resolution of the Honorable the General Assembly, a bill will be presented to the House, for the purpose of being enacted into a law, impowering certain persons, therein to be named, to sell and convey the said lot or piece of ground, agreeably to the directions of the testator.

Philadelphia, November 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 22d instant, at five o'clock in the evening, the following messuages and lots of ground, viz.

No. 1. A certain three story brick messuage, a two and a half story brick building (18 feet deep by 13 feet wide) a brick kitchen and lot or piece of ground, on the north side of Vine-street, between Second and Third streets, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Vine-street aforesaid 16 feet (at the distance of 50 feet from the west side of Second-street) and 90 feet in depth; together with the privilege of a two feet and two thirds of a foot alley, on the west side of said lot; bounded on the east by ground of the heirs of -------- Ford, deceased, and other ground of John Kling, on the north by ground of William Coates, on the west by ground of John Young, and on the south by Vine-street aforesaid---Also, the six following lots of ground, viz.

No. 58. A lot lying on the west side of Schuylkill Front-street (at the distance of 69 feet and 2 inches south of Race or Sassafras-street) containing in breadth north and south 34 feet and 8 inches, and extending in depth east and west 132 feet; bounded on the north by land late of Stephen Watts, on the west by lot No. 72, on the south by lot No. 59, and on the east by Front-street aforesaid.

No. 59. A lot of ground, which adjoins the last described lot, contains in breadth north and south 34 feet and 8 inches, and in depth east and west 132 feet; bounded north by lot No. 58, on the west by lot No. 73, on the south by ground of ---------, and on the east by Front-street aforesaid.

No. 72. A lot adjoining to the back end of lot No. 58 (and lies at the distance of 69 feet and 2 inches south of Race-street) and fronts on Asheton-street, containing in breadth north and south 34 feet 8 inches, and in depth east and west 132 feet; bounded on the south by lot No. 73, on the east by lot No. 58, on the north by ground of Stephen Watts, and on the West by Asheton-street aforesaid.

No. 73. Adjoining lot No. 72, contains in breadth north and south 34 feet 8 inches, and in depth east and west 132 feet; bounded on the south by ground of --------, on the east by lot No. 59, on the north by lot No. 72, and on the west by Asheton-street.

No. 86. Lying on the west side of Asheton-street (at the distance of 69 feet and two inches south of Race-street) containing in breadth north and south 34 feet and 8 inches, and in depth east and west 148 feet; bounded on the north by ground of Stephen Watts, on the west by Schuylkill, on the south by lot No. 87, and on the east by Asheton-street.

No. 87. Adjoins lot No. 86, containing in breadth north and south 34 feet 8 inches, and in depth 148 feet, into the river Schuylkill; bounded on the north by lot No. 86, on the west by Schuylkill, on the south by ground of ---------, and on the east by Asheton-street aforesaid. Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Kling, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Passyunk township, Philadelphia county, Nov. 10, 1786.

TAKEN up trespassing on the subscriber, Oct. 23d, a small red COW, with a white face, and white under her belly, the end of her tail white, branded on the off horn with three letters, none of which so plain as to be understood, except the last which is R. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold in two months from the date hereof. ¶ JOHN GROVER.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, in the township of Upper Darby, the 27th of October, two MARE COLTS, supposed to be two years old last spring, one of them a black, the other a pale dun, with a blaze in the face. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. Nov. 7, 1786. ¶ MATTHEW ASH.

Was FOUND,

ABOUT two weeks ago, on the road between Philadelphia and Chester, a little beyond Gray's Ferry, a SILVER WATCH, the chrystal, hour and minute hands gone. The owner, by applying to Michael Minier, (smith) at his shop in Race, near Sixth-street, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again. Philad. Tenth mo. 31st, 1786.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 5th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Union township, Berks county, adjoining on the south-west side of the river Schuylkill, 9 miles below Reading-town, and one from Birdsborough iron works, containing 295 acres of land, 120 whereof are cleared, 14 acres of which is good meadow, and as much more may be made at a small expence, the land all fresh, lying exceeding well for cultivation, and capable of great improvement, being well watered by several springs and streams running through said plantation, whereon is a good bearing orchard of the best kind of fruit, a convenient dwelling-house, with a well of good water at the door, a barn and stabling, with other out-houses.

Likewise an island in Schuylkill, opposite said plantation, containing 5 acres, now abounding with valuable timber; the title is indisputable, and possession may be had the 16th day of April next. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises either before or on the day of sale, where the terms will be made known, and due attendance given, by

Nov. 8, 1786. ¶ CALEB HARRISON, or Sons.

Wilmington, October 18, 1786.

WE the subscribers having an excellent wharff, good stores and stables, as also a good shallop provided, intend transporting of flour, &c. from this place to Philadelphia, at six-pence per barrel. Our factors, viz. Jonathan Rumford, and Abijah Dawes, whose situation is equal to any in that place, will receive and dispose of all flour received from us, on the most moderate terms; they have excellent stores ready provided to store flour, if in case the owner or owners of any flour, &c. should rather store than take the market-price. All orders shall be strictly adhered to, and every exertion given to obtain the best price, and to make the millers or farmers the quickest payments. We flatter ourselves, that all those who may see cause to employ us, will meet with general satisfaction. Flour can often be sold here out of the waggons to the merchants of this place, and as trade increases it will be more so;---and wine, rum, sugar, coffee, salt, &c. may be had of the subscribers.

JAMES GIBBONS,

¶ 6 W. JONATHAN RUMFORD.

N. B. Said Dawes's have for sale, at their store in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets, burr millstones of various sizes.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, dwelling house, barn and grist-mill, situate in the township of Milford, and county of Bucks, about 38 miles from Philadelphia, containing 120 acres of land, most of which is well timbered, bounded by lands of Christian Clymer, Jacob Clymer and Swamp creek. It is in an extraordinary good situation for country work, on a steady stream of water, and has been in great repute as a country mill for a great number of years. The conditions of sale will be known by applying to ROBERT MORRIS, miller, near Frankford. ¶

For CHARLESTON,

The Sloop PILGRIM,

Samuel Williams, Master,

Will sail the 25th Instant.

For Terms of Freight, or Passage, apply to the Master on Board, lying at Bickley's Wharff, or to

T. Wallace & J. Donaldson. jun.

Chester county goal, Nov. 7, 1786.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE goal the night of the 6th instant, a certain James Rogan, committed for forgery and larceny; had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat and waistcoat, fustian overhalls, a half worn castor hat, strong leather shoes, with large pewter buckles. Likewise went off at the same time, a certain Matthew Tool, who was committed for running away from his master; had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, a red waistcoat, corduroy breeches, worsted stockings, strong shoes, a small wool hat bound round. Any person or persons apprehending the above described fellows, and delivering them to any goal in this state, so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Reading, October 27, 1786.

BY virtue of a precept, or writ of Scire Facias, issued by David Rittenhouse, Esquire, sole Trustee of the General Loan office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 2d day of December next, at the premises, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Messuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in Amity township and county of Berks, bounded by lands of Isaac Boone, Thomas Bloomfield, William Winter and others, containing 199 acres, be the same more or less; taken in execution as the estate late of William Dehart, deceased, and to be sold by PETER FILBERT, Sheriff. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Warminster township, Bucks county, on the 31st of October in the evening, a certain Archibald M'Collom, about 18 years of age, fair complexion, red hair, talkative in company, and forward in behaviour; took with him a striped linsey jacket, the upper jacket brown, cut in the sailor fashion. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and confines him in any goal in the state of Pennsylvania, shall receive ONE DOLLAR reward, from

Nov. 13, 1786. ¶ JOHN MAGEE.

RUN away from the subscribers, on Sunday evening, the 12th instant, two German servants, one named Johann George Geissel, about 20 years of age, a chunkey thick set fellow, has strait dark brown hair, dark complexion and a down look; had on a round hat, with a ribbon and buckle, light drab coat with yellow buttons, a dark orange coloured jacket, black cotton velvet breeches, white ribbed stockings and old shoes, with square buckles, he pretends to understand the stone cutters business, as also a mason and bricklayer. The other named Tobias Shaubhut, a taylor by trade, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a smooth face, dark hair, tied behind; had on a dark green coat, white jacket, nankeen breeches, cotton stockings with black stripes round them, and new shoes.---They both speak broken English, and lately arrived here from London. They were seen about nine o'clock the same evening in Campingtown. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so that their masters may get them again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM STILES, stone-cutter, in Third-street, near Spruce-street, or WILLIAM WOOD, taylor, in Third-street, near Market-street. November 14, 1786. ¶

Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Nov. 13, 1786.

BROKE in the subscriber's inclosure, on Thursday night, the second of this instant November, a red COW, with neither brand nor ear-mark, but has a small hole bored through each horn. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN WENTZ. §

State of New-Jersey.

Council-Chamber, Nov. 2, 1786.

A PETITION from Samuel Shober, setting forth, that he lately assigned over all his estate real and personal to his creditors, and was admitted to the benefit of the insolvent act, in the State of Pennsylvania. That since his releasement from confinement, he has been prosecuted in this State by Susannah Medford, an inhabitant of the said State of Pennsylvania, for a debt contracted antecedent to the said assignment and releasement, and praying a law to exempt his person from imprisonment, was read, and thereupon

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to bring in a bill pursuant to his petition, on his advertising the purport of this order for at least three weeks, in the New-Jersey Gazette, and in one or more of the news-papers, printed in the city of Philadelphia.

A true copy from the Journals.

BOWES REED, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to bring in a bill, pursuant to the leave above granted, either at the present session of Assembly sitting at Trenton, in case the same shall continue after the publication of this advertisement for three weeks, or if they shall not, at the next sitting of the legislature wherever it shall be held. SAMUEL SHOBER.

Chester, November 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued by the county Commissioners, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale (by adjournment) on the premises, in the township of East Fallowfield, on Thursday, the 23d day of November instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A Tract of Land, containing 250 acres, more or less, with two messuages thereon, one of which is a public house, and well situated for that business, more especially as a road is lately laid out, leading from Strasburg in Lancaster county, to the city of Philadelphia, which leads by the door of said public house; late the estate of Philip Docherty, but taken in execution, and to be sold, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, late Sheriff.

Chester, November 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by the county Commissioners and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale (by adjournment) on the premises, in the township of East Marlborough, on Saturday, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 260 acres, more or less, with a good dwelling-house and barn thereon, and in other respects well improved, and great convenience of meadow, bounded by lands of Jonathan Jackson, lands late of Thomas Hayes, and others; late the estate of Samuel Hayes, but taken in execution, and to be sold, by

† WILLIAM GIBBONS, late Sheriff.

Chester county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 23d day of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Moiety or half part of 300 acres of patent land, now in the tenure of Jerman Davis, bounded by lands of James Williams, Philip Dougherty and others; this estate is situate on a very public road called the Gap Road, and where a public house is much wanted; late the estate of Gravenor Marsh, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Chester county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 25th day of this instant, at the house of John Robinson, in the township of West-Nantmill, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in said township, bounded by lands late of Robert Smith, William Clew, Edward George and others; taken in execution as the estate of said Robinson, and to be sold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 208 acres, situate in East-Fallowfield township, Chester county, 22 miles from Wilmington, and 36 miles from Philadelphia, on the new road leading from Lancaster to Philadelphia. On said plantation are erected a stone dwelling-house, two stories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good log barn, with other convenient buildings, a good stone milk-house, a never failing spring of water under it near the door, with apple and peach orchards, there are about 120 acres of plow-land near equally divided into six fields, with good springs of water in each field, 8 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made with small expence, the remainder good woodland, the whole remarkable good for pasture, and under good repair, the said premises are handy to mills and places of worship. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber on the premises, who will give an indisputable title, and possession next spring. 6 w. HUGH JORDAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD PLANTATION, containing 100 acres, with a dwelling-house, barn, stable, cow-house, hay-house, barrack, granary, a good spring of water with a stone house over it, a young orchard, and a variety of peach-trees; the land lies high and healthy, four streams of water running through the same, one a large stream, with a mill seat 16 or 18 feet fall, 15 or 16 acres of meadow, with pleanty of water for the same, many springs on the premises, distant from Philadelphia about 12 miles, in Marple township, Chester county.

Also to be sold, another Plantation, containing 51 acres, with a brick dwelling-house, barn, stable, orchard, a spring of water and house over it, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, with water for the same, about 8 miles from the city, in Upper Darby, Chester county. Enquire of Thomas Craig, Inn-Keeper, in Market-street, Philadelphia, or of Lawrence Howard, on the above premises.

TO be sold by way of public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of this instant, at the dwelling-house of Ann Boggs, in Goshen, Chester county, within two miles and a half of the New Court-house, a tract of excellent land, late the property of Samuel Phipps, deceased, containing one hundred and forty four acres and allowance. On said plantation is erected a large and well finished stone house and kitchen, with a well of good water at the door, a large quantity of meadow may be made at a small expence, and there is a sufficient quantity of timber; it is very suitable for any public business, as it lies on the cross roads, one leading to Philadelphia, and the other to the New Court-house. The conditions of sale will be made known, and reasonable credit and due attendance given, by

PHINEAS MASSEY, and)

Nov. 4, 1786. ISAAC LEWIS,) Executors.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the New-Printing-Office, near the Market.